



THE FINEST POWDER THAT MONEY CAN BUY. COMPLETE WITH VELOUR PUFF
ON SALE AT LEADING STORES
Sole Agents: NAN KANG CO. Union Bldg. H.K.

VOL. II NO. 297

Look Out Mr Molotov!

London, Sept. 16.—Thirteen British husbands of Russian wives in Russia plan to meet in London in November in an attempt to see Mr Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, when he attends the meeting of Foreign Ministers here.

"We are optimistic that this time we shall be able to do something," Mr A. C. Hall, one of the husbands, said. Hall's son, whom he has never seen, is one year old on November 18. On that day he has arranged to celebrate the event by telephoning to his wife. The cost of the ten-minute birthday treat will be £2.—Reuter.

American Demands 'Shock' U.K.

Imperial Preferences

Geneva, Sept. 16.—The United States request to Commonwealth countries for concessions on Imperial preferences, presented at the meeting yesterday, included demands for total elimination of preferences for some hundred items and reduction of preferential margins by up to 50 percent for another hundred items. The United Press learned from informed British sources today.

The sources said the United States demand had come as a "shock" to the whole Commonwealth group and to the United Kingdom in particular. The request was described as "fantastic" and "out of proportion."

GLOOMY VIEW

British sources took a gloomy view of the possibility of compromise on the basis of the United States request and feared danger to the conference unless there was a certain readiness on the United States side to reduce demands. They opined that the United States attitude at Geneva had undergone certain changes in the past week and had stiffened suddenly, but added that they were unable to see the reasons for this change.

Without prejudicing the official reply from London, the sources said it was difficult to see how the United States request could be met without serious consequences to United Kingdom economy. The sources claimed that never in the last five months of negotiations in Geneva had the United States made such far-reaching requests on Britain.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

Hongkong's Airfield

THE visit of Lord Nathan, British Minister for Civil Aviation, reawakens in the public consciousness the subject of a future airport for Hongkong. Other matters of moment had contrived to push this question into the background for several months past, and the adroit silence both on the part of the Ministry and the Hongkong Government has encouraged this sleeping dog to lie. We would be doing Lord Nathan a disservice, however, if we permitted him to leave the Colony under the misapprehension that all interest in a modern airfield has evaporated, and that we are content to go along with the futile little Kai Tak aerodrome. There is a general awareness here that unless Hongkong can in the near future offer modern and adequate facilities for international aircraft, the Colony is in danger of being aeronautically bypassed, and that, instead of becoming the most important terminal in the Far East, it will drift into the status of an emergency refuelling station. Undoubtedly Lord Nathan is aware that before the war Hongkong had developed into the central converging terminal for civil air lines from all points of the globe, and that plans were well under way for linking the Colony with air services that would permit passengers to make complete round-

industrial and agricultural organisations be selected to form the advisory Council of the Bank to serve as councilors for a period of two years.

They included Sir G. V. Kurian, of India and Dr S. K. Alfred Sze, of China.—Reuter.

DOLLAR CRISIS MOVES

London, Sept. 16.—Important "dollar crisis" moves began today when the United States Secretary of the Treasury, Mr John W. Snyder, called at the Foreign Office for his first "face-to-face" talk with the Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin.

The meeting took place under the shadow of yesterday's announcement that the Bank of England has sold to the United States the first £20,000,000 of Britain's reported £60,000,000 gold reserves.

This sale represents only about two weeks of British requirements to finance dollar purchases.

The danger of Britain's final reserves being exhausted before the Marshall plan gets underway, the cost of feeding the Germans in the British Zone of Germany and the cost of maintaining 100,000 British troops in Palestine are assumed to be among the many problems confronting the British and American leaders.

Mr Snyder arrived here last week for the second annual meetings of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. He has already had a conference with Mr Hugh Dalton, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and meetings with other Ministers will follow.

Two other important "behind the scenes" developments in fighting the international economic crisis are reported today.

Behind closely guarded doors, the various technical sub-committees of the International Bank have been battling for nearly a week with a host of world financial problems.

Today they presented their findings to the Bank's Board of Governors. The International Monetary Fund will consider the reports of its committees tomorrow.

Secretary who enshrouds the talks understood to be in progress here between British and Commonwealth experts to save dollars by stepping up trade within the Commonwealth, but observers noted with interest the forthright demand for such developments by Mr Harold Wilson, the Secretary for Overseas Trade and chairman of the new "building committee" for the intensified export drive.

Speaking at Birmingham yesterday, he said that this was for Britain's matter of "stark economic necessity."—Reuter.

NON-CONVERTIBILITY TALKS

London, Sept. 16.—Four European countries are already—or soon will be—engaged in financial negotiations here regarding the problems of sterling's non-convertibility.

Besides the talks with Italy which opened today, talks with Sweden are expected to be resumed on October 1, with Switzerland in mid-October, and with Portugal sometime in October.

The negotiations with Denmark which were expected to begin soon have been postponed until a deadlock over prices. In the Anglo-Danish food talks had been settled one-way or the other.

Preliminary Anglo-Swedish discussions which took place in London a fortnight ago reached an interim agreement to cover about four weeks, and the October discussions are expected to reach a final agreement.

The financial talks with Egypt are proceeding in Cairo.—Reuter.

GOLD DOLLARS FOR BRITAIN

International Fund Gives Assistance

SNYDER AND BEVIN MEET

London, Sept. 16.—The International Monetary Fund had agreed to provide \$60,000,000 in exchange for sterling within the next few days, the Treasury announced tonight.

Meanwhile, the International Bank and International Monetary Fund, comprising more than 350 experts on high finance from 45 different countries, have made such headway during the past few days that their second annual meeting, scheduled to last two weeks, ends here tomorrow after only seven days' deliberations.

The Commonwealth and colonial delegates, however, are to remain behind in London for informal talks with Treasury officials.

They hope to eliminate much of the preliminary ground work in preparation for the full round table talks which are expected to be held in November when Empire statesmen will be here for the Royal wedding.

Observers who, in view of the worsening of the world economic position, had expected dramatic developments from the conference of the two Bretton Woods institutions, were disappointed.

For it resulted merely in the formal ratification of a number of outstanding items.

These were mainly:

1.—The admission of Finland as the 46th member nation of both the International Bank and the International Monetary Fund;

2.—A decision to increase the quotas payable by Egypt and Iran; and

3.—A decision to elect a 14th Executive Director to vote on behalf of Australia, Syria, the Lebanon, and Finland.

SUCCESSFUL DISCUSSIONS

Tomorrow's meeting, at which delegates will hear Mr John J. McCay, the Bank's President, and Mr Camillo Gutt, the Managing Director of the Fund, wind up the institution's first full working year, marks the end of what have been described as "highly successful discussions".

It is stressed, however, that they have merely opened the door to all nations who need financial aid and that it is up to the nations themselves to bring about the necessary improvement in their internal economy.

The Bank Advisory Council today recommended that nine persons representing various international

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1947.

SHARING OUT THE BOOTY

Tokyo, Sept. 16.—Allied G.H.Q. officials announced today that four nations will receive a total of 19,561 items of machine tools and secondary metal working equipment in the first allocation of reparations.

The machinery, from 17 government-owned arsenals, will represent about 28 per cent of the arsenal items set aside as part of the Interim Reparations programme for advance transfer.

China will receive one half and the Philippines, the Dutch and the United Kingdom will receive one-sixth of these advance allotments.

This will leave a total of 50,092 machines of similar type from 74 other arsenals and dispersal areas which are earmarked for reparations. They will be allocated to seven nations which are not sharing in the advance transfers or will be used for additional claims by the four powers receiving the first shipments.—Associated Press.

NEW DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS

Ministers To Ex-Enemy Countries

London, Sept. 16.—Included in the important group of changes in the diplomatic service announced tonight were appointments which follow the official ending of the state of war between the Allies and former Nazi satellites.

Ministers were appointed to four of the ex-enemy countries—Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria and Finland.

Sir Victor Mallet is to be Ambassador to Rome in succession to Sir Noel Charles, who becomes the British deputy for Italian colonies.

Sir Neville Bland, Ambassador to The Netherlands, is to be succeeded at The Hague by Sir Philip Nichols, the present Ambassador to Czechoslovakia.

Mr Pierson Dixon, Principal Private Secretary to the Foreign Secretary, replaces Sir Ernest Bevin, and

Mr Oswald Scott, of the Foreign Office Information Department, goes to Helsinki as Minister.

Mr Thomas Cecil Rapp, until recently deputy to the Economic Mission to Greece, will be Ambassador to Mexico in succession to Mr Charles Batterman.

Sir Henry Mack, the United Kingdom representative to the Adriatic Government, will be Minister to Austria.

Mr Alexander Kozak, political representative in Hungary, is to be Minister to Hungary.

Mr John Sterndale Bennett, political representative in Bulgaria, becomes Minister to Bulgaria.

MIDDLE EAST OFFICE

Mr John Troutbeck, has been appointed head of the Middle East office at Cairo in succession to Sir Arnold Overton.

Mr Troutbeck, an Assistant Under-Secretary of State in the Foreign Office, was seconded to the Ministry of Economic Warfare during the war and has long been associated with the direction of economic affairs in the Foreign Office.

Mr Frank Kersey Roberts, Minister at Moscow, succeeds Mr Dixon as Principal Private Secretary to the Foreign Secretary.

The appointment of Sir Noel Charles as Mr Ernest Bevin's special deputy for discussions on the future of the Italian colonial empire indicates that Britain expects a conference of special deputies for Italian colonies to be convened in the immediate future, it was considered in diplomatic quarters in London.

Such a move should now be possible without objection from any of the four powers, following the coming into force yesterday of the Italian peace treaty.

SIGNIFICANT TRANSFER

The transfer of Sir Victor Mallet, Ambassador to Spain, who was withdrawn last December following the move of the United Nations to call home the heads of diplomatic missions accredited to the Government of General Franco, to Rome strengthens the position of the Government in the hope of normalising diplomatic relations with Spain in the near future.

The same is true of the transfer of Mr Thomas Rapp, Minister-designate in Tirana, to Mexico City.

Mr Rapp never reached his post in Tirana because Britain's decision to resume diplomatic relations with Albania was cancelled, following reports of the unsatisfactory treatment of the British military mission there.

Mr Rapp's appointment indicates that, as in the case of Franco Spain, little hope is entertained in London of a resumption of relations with Albania in the near future.

Tonight's list of appointments also includes the formal change in rank of political representatives in all ex-enemy states, except Rumania.

The appointment of the existing political representative in Bucharest, Mr Adrian Holman, has not yet received the "agreement" of the Rumanian Government and consequently was not included in the final agreement.

The financial talks with Egypt are proceeding in Cairo.—Reuter.

When the conductor has been soothed and has departed, the stranger says it really is nothing at all, that for a bit of, say, 600 guilders, he will disrupt the entire symphony concert by working his will from a seat in the audience.

The bet is covered and the Hague Orchestra concert, at Scheveningen selected.

The man was in the audience when the solo violinist, Sam Swan, began to play. This much is true: critics wondered about Swan's fingering and his astonishing uncertainty. Applause was mild.

Then Janine Well, the French pianist, began to fumble in the midst of a Saint-Saens concerto. She even

Stirring Call To The United Nations

Flushing Meadows, New York, Sept. 16.—Opening the second regular session of the United Nations General Assembly here today, Senor Oswaldo Aranha, Brazil's senior delegate, who was elected President of the Assembly after two secret ballots, expressing the "world wide misgivings and perplexities," said:

"The truth is that the United Nations has been able to do very little since the last session. The agenda contains a great many items; but it narrows down to the question whether the road selected will lead to peace or strife.

"It is not enough to ban the use of weapons such as gas, atomic bombs and the means of mass destruction.

"We must condemn not only arms but the very thought of war. Strife, which is feature of this postwar period, can and must be terminated by ideas, never by force of arms. We cannot believe in a world of suicide peoples."

THE ONLY WAY

Dr Aranha said: "The problem, therefore, at this time is to impart to all peoples and all men in all regions the thorough confidence in our organisations.

"Only then can we disarm them for war and equip them for peace.

"Never before in history have so many material and spiritual forces, the greatest ever gathered together in the world, been dedicated in a task of such magnitude.

"I do not know of any greater challenge to wisdom and intelligence and to the goodwill of government and the peoples of the world.

"Nevertheless, the challenge must be met that the world may not perish. Europe is an economic tragedy and a military question mark.

"In Asia, the tide of blood which the war swept in has not ebbed away.

TASK IS CLEAR

"The task is clear and irrefutable. The world which is present here can be divided only through a lack of understanding among men, through the misgovernment of peoples, or through failure on our part to meet world expectations.

"The natural and historic trend in human destiny is always toward unity and solidarity."

In the election of Senor Aranha to the presidency, two ballots were taken, the first giving Senor Aranha 20 votes, Australia's Dr Herbert Bent 23, and Czechoslovakia's Mr Jan Masaryk six. As this was not a two-thirds majority, the second ballot was taken.

The Luxembourg representative, M. Joseph Bech, was elected chairman of the influential Political Committee of the United Nations Association here today.

He was proposed by Britain, while France proposed Poland's Foreign Minister, Dr Zygmunt Modzelewski.

Six countries were elected to provide Vice-Presidents: China, Britain, the United States, France and Soviet Russia.—Reuter.

RATING'S RESCUED

Paris, Sept. 16.—Fourteen French naval ratings were rescued today off the bleak Brittany coast from a windswept, wave-battered rock to which they had been clinging for three hours after their ship, a French naval tug based on Brest, ran aground and sank.

Their strength had almost given out when they were seen by two trawlers which had put out from the small Brittany fishing village of Kerity-Pennmarc'h.

One trawler took thirteen men aboard, and the other saved the petty officer who had captained the tug.—Reuter.

ANYWAY, IT'S AN AMUSING STORY

Amsterdam, Sept. 16.—This story, attested to by many stolid Dutch burghers, begins in a railway train running from Rotterdam to Dordrecht last week.

One of the passengers—no one seems able to give an exact description—mentioned rather idly that he could force anyone by sheer concentration to do his bidding. Pull the emergency cord of the train, for example.

Discreet Dutch laughter at that—but suddenly one of the passengers awoke and, as though in a dream, as though fighting will stronger than his own, does pull the emergency cord.

The man was in the audience when the solo violinist, Sam Swan, began to play. This much is true: critics wondered about Swan's fingering and his astonishing uncertainty. Applause was mild.

Then Janine Well, the French pianist, began to fumble in the midst of a Saint-Saens concerto. She even</

TO-DAY
ONLYAt 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30 p.m.
AIR-CONDITIONEDWHEN HE LOVED...
HE HAD TO KILL!
M-G-M's daring drama of
a man who lived—and
loved—dangerously!The PICTURE
of DORIAN GRAY
AN M-G-M
PICTURE
GEORGE SANDERSHURD HATFIELD · DONNA REED
ANGELA LAHUSKY · PETER LAWFORD · LOWELL GILMORE · RICHARD FRAZER
ALSO LATEST METRO NEWSSHOWING
TO-DAYSHOWING
TO-DAY

HELD OVER

SPECIAL TIMES: 11.30, a.m., 2.30, 5.30 & 9.00 p.m.

THE SCREEN'S GREATEST
LOVE STORY!

Sam Goldwyn's

The BEST
Years of
Our LivesMyrna Loy · Freddie March
Dana Andrews · Teresa Wright
Virginia Mayo · Harry Carmichael
Directed by William Wyler
Screen play by Robert E. Sherwood
Released thru RKO Radio PicturesWINNER OF
NINE
ACADEMY AWARDS!NEXT
CHANCE"CENTENNIAL SUMMER"
IN TECHNICOLOR
Jeanne CRAIN · Cornel WILDE
Linda DARNELL

ALHAMBRA

& CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2nd, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.DAILY AT 2nd, 5.10, 7.10 & 9.10 p.m.

SHOWING TO-DAY

NOT BEFORE
TODAY
COULD THIS STORY BE
REVEALED... A NAMELESS
OUTCAST WHOSE CRIME
WAS NOT A CRIME... BUT AN
ACT OF MATCHLESS COURAGE!Carol Lynne
Paul Lukas

1943's Academy Award Winner

WARNER BROS.

Glorious New Hit!

Jean SULLIVAN - LUCIE WATSON

Directed by Robert Walker Screen Play by Lester

Hodson and Robert Vignola From an Original Story by

Joe May and Lester Vignola

Introducing lovely Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

INTRODUCING

Jean Sullivan

as Marlene—the girl who knew

no fear... and loved him, madly

and passionately!

This Space Every Day

Women BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Gloria Saunders for Lois Leeds.

Lois Leeds gives you advice which is tried and true!

DEAR LOIS LEEDS—
I have a very bad complexion. It has pimples. I do not use any kind of cream. I do use lotion and powder. I have drab, oily hair. I have tried various shampoos but nothing seems to help. I am 18.—JO."

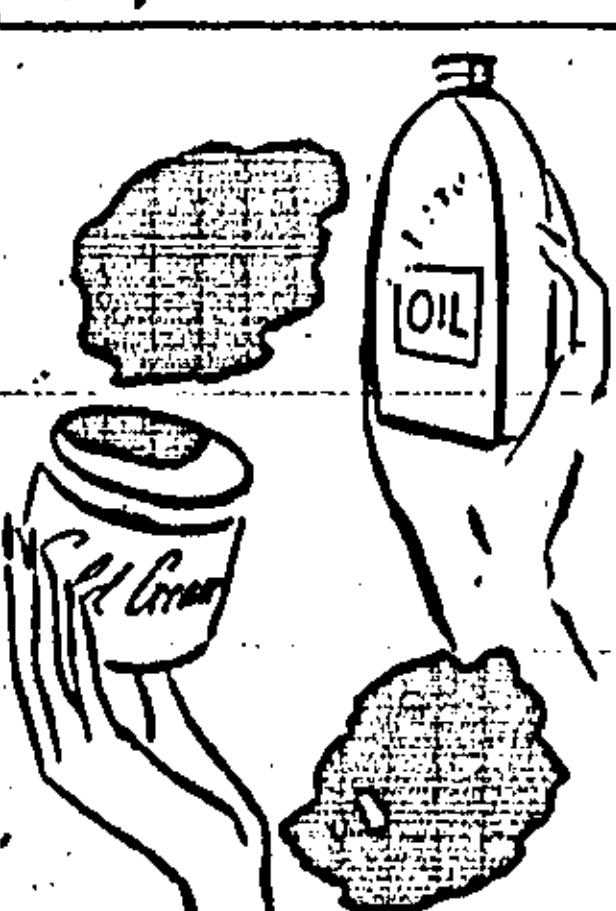
Your scalp is probably the root of your trouble. Creams and lotions are not what you need. Fresh air, rest and proper food are important, plus the proper care of scalp, hair and skin.

Weekly shampoos with a good liquid soapless shampoo. Brush your hair before and after each shampoo. Wash, brush and comb at once and dry by an open window. Dry your hair with a lintless towel and, if possible, sit in the sun.

Massage the scalp with the finger-tips, every night and every morning, then brush your hair. Use witch hazel to cleanse the scalp between shampoos. Clean the inside of your hats or, better still, go without a hat. Clean your skin with frequent soap-and-water washings. Always rinse with clear, cold water and pat with witch hazel. Eat sensibly. Cut out sweets, such as sodas and pies and rich desserts.

You need lots of water, both inside and out. Eat fresh vegetables and drink fruit juices. Take long

Minette Makes
by GABRIELLE



A bit of oil, "finger-printed" over the skin before makeup, gives a softness that is important. A few drops of oil, blended with a cream foundation, give an ideal finish to the dry skin and tend to erase the wrinkles and lines. And, note—cream rouge and a creamy lipstick.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"We might as well turn right around and go home—the children have emptied all the picnic baskets on the way!"

After 3 Years, Job's Story Cured Him

The patient had suffered for three years when he took his troubles to the doctor. "Remember Job?" said the doctor, and he went over some of Job's troubles. A few weeks later the patient was cured.

STAR QUOTES

ALAN LADD ANSWERS THIS QUESTION:

QUESTION: What question would you like to ask your fans, if you could put a question to them?



ALAN LADD

THERE is one important thing I would like my fans to tell me, and that is their honest opinion on this:—how would they like the idea of me being other than the hard-as-steele man-of-action they've come to know?

Let me explain better. I would like to play a love story, or more exactly a man of my sort in a love story. Any kind of a love story—love of a man for a woman, a man for an ideal, even a man for his faithful dog—but as long as love and devotion are the incentive for what he does.

Love At A Minimum

The love theme usually has been portrayed at a minimum in my pictures. I'd like a change from these suspense dramas which I've been having.

I think it would provide a new flavour to my career and lead to solid, powerful stuff.

Never did I dream I'd make a success as the cold-as-steel, ruthless adventurer, tough with women and the world. "This Gun For Hire," with my successful performance of a killer "at odds," did the trick. I've been portraying that type, with variations, of course, ever since. The public wanted me that way.

China Pilot

In my forthcoming picture, "San-
goon," I am a sardonic man of action
who knows the score, an ex-flier
from the China war zone, who takes
no pushing around whether it be
from frail Veronica Lake or the
machinations of a huge money
smuggling scheme. I am a tough
guy in "Wild Harvest" too, as my
co-stars Robert Preston, Dorothy
Lamour and Lloyd Nolan could tell
you.

I don't say I am a fan of kissy,
silly stories. They are not for me.
But I do feel I've sold myself short
on love. I thank my lucky stars for
what the public has done for me.
But I don't want people to tire of
me. I want to give them something
different, without taking away the
illusion of the tough guy they wanted
me to be. So, if I could, I'd like to
ask my fans—would they like to see
me in a love story away from fist,
murder, blood and dire deeds? Or
wouldn't they?

(LIZABETH SCOTT will answer a question vital to her career on Saturday.)

DOCTORS MEET IN LONDON

London is once again the location of an important conference. Nearly 1,400 doctors from 29 countries are attending the World Congress of Physicians—the first to be held in London since 1913.

The Conference will review the progress made in each of its eight divisions during and since the war and will thus be able to pool medical information. Lord Moran, President of the Royal College of Physicians, explained that as medical men in many countries had been cut off from the developments during the war, the Congress would provide a focal point for describing the many remarkable advances that had been made and for diffusing knowledge throughout the world.

Particular reference will be made to the control of acute infections and the application of sulphonamides and penicillin.

The eight divisions in which discussions are taking place are, general medicine, neurology, cardiology, paediatrics, psychiatry and social medicine.

Such meetings as this are always fruitful and in the circumstances the present one is expected to be particularly so, for the reduction of illness may be considered a fundamental contribution to the solution of many of today's economic problems all over the world. Before the war, in Britain alone the total cost of sickness was about £300,000,000 annually.

Dr. G. Gladstone Robertson, of Glasgow, tells about it in *The Lancet*.

His patient was a 68-year-old Jewish storekeeper, who had extensive "eczema" for three years.

He lived alone in a single apartment.

Twenty-five years before, at 41, he had married a beautiful 17-year-old girl.

His business prospered. He made over everything to his young wife and his assets except a few hundred pounds.

Another Man

When he was 61 and his wife 37 she turned to another man. "She dispossessed her husband of his entire fortune and sacked him from his own business," Dr. Robertson says.

"Gitation had followed and dragged on for two years. His capital had been exhausted, which had prevented him from contesting the matter further."

"In the course of the discussion I said to him: 'You will no doubt have heard of Job?'

"He replied, 'Doctor, I was born and brought up in Russia. I knew the Book of Job by heart before I was 14 years old.'

"I said, 'Then you will remember that he was the most prosperous man in the land, and that he regarded his great wealth as no more than a just reward for his righteousness?'

Greatly Moved

The doctor went on to recall the other tribulations of Job. And he ended:

"You will remember how his soul was torn in pieces. It was beyond his comprehension how such a disaster could befall a man so good as he.

"You will remember his body itched and oozed intolerably. So has yours."

The patient was greatly moved and said nothing for a few minutes.

"Then, with tears in his eyes he informed me that I was the first person to give him some inkling into the real nature of his trouble."

"Six weeks later the skin became normal. There has been no recurrence."

Footnote: Dr. Robertson refers to cases noted by Dr. J. L. Halliday in 1944. The patients were middle-aged men who suddenly contracted dermatitis after great misfortunes.

They were good-living men and felt that their troubles were undeserved. Dr. Halliday labelled the condition "Job's dermatitis."

MILK IS BEST FOR TEETH

University of Wisconsin biochemists are having a hard time finding anything better than milk for preserving the teeth.

For three years the scientists have been trying to find some food element which will protect teeth. So far, they have found little proof that adding fluorine to a city's drinking water is an adequate answer. But they have discovered that whole milk does the job.

Dr. C. A. Elvehjem, chairman of the biochemistry department, says the addition of fluorine to drinking water in the quantity generally proposed—one part fluorine to one million parts water—had no effect whatever on rats used in the experiment. When the amount of fluorine was raised to five parts, dental cavities were reduced by one-half, but faint stripes appeared on the rats' teeth. When raised to 10 parts or higher, the number of cavities dropped but the teeth changed colour and eventually became chalky.

The scientists found that milk produced much more positive results. Rats fed on milk-enriched diet developed only one cavity each or none at all.

DESERT REUNION AT ALBERT HALL

A reunion of Western Desert and Desert Air Force personnel is to be held at the Royal Albert Hall, London, on Saturday, September 20. It is hoped that some 3,000 serving and ex-service officers and men of the Desert Air Force will be present, including naval, air formation, signals and airfield construction personnel who served alongside the Desert Air Force between 1940 and 1945.

Particular reference will be made to the control of acute infections and the application of sulphonamides and penicillin.

The eight divisions in which discussions are taking place are, general medicine, neurology, cardiology, paediatrics, psychiatry and social medicine.

Such meetings as this are always fruitful and in the circumstances the present one is expected to be particularly so, for the reduction of illness may be considered a fundamental contribution to the solution of many of today's economic problems all over the world. Before the war, in Britain alone the total cost of sickness was about £300,000 annually.

DUMB-BELLS

REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE



LIVE THEATRE

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE

ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
BOOKING HOURS: 11.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Daily

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

WHAT DID SHE DO To Drain This Man's Toughness?

Jules Levy presents
WILLIAM BENDIX
gives his greatest performance!
SUSAN HAYWARD

THE HAIRY APE
JOHN LODER-DOROTHY COMINGORE
Roman Bohm-Alan Napier-Tom Fadden
Screen play by Julian Wadsworth and Doreen Dunning
Associate Producer Joseph L. Mankiewicz
Directed by Alfred Santell
Produced by Jules Levy
RELEASED THRU UNITED ARTISTS



FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.20—7.30—9.30 P.M.

THE MOST STIRRING ADVENTURE DRAMA THAT EVER BLAZED OUT OF THE WEST!

FABULOUS ADVENTURE!



Technicolor

SPECIAL FOR TO-MORROW (ONE DAY ONLY)

"THIEF OF BAGDAD" — Showing again by Public Demand!

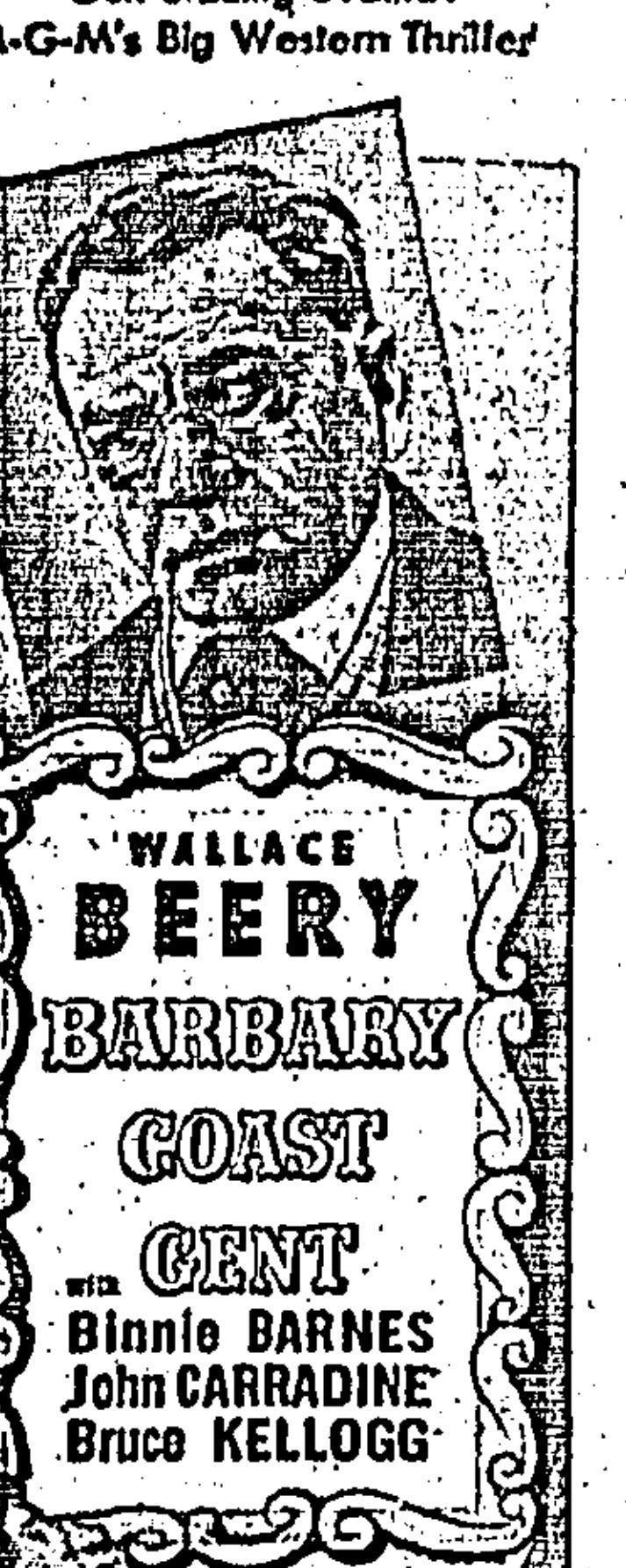
TO-MORROW

AT THE

KING'S

ROUGH ROMANTIC RIOTOUS!

Gun-Blazing Drama
M-G-M's Big Western Thriller



AN M-G-M PICTURE

2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

-TODAY ONLY-

Jean Gabin

"THE IMPOSTOR"

TO-MORROW —
A Titanic Screen Thrill
Frank Lloyd's
"THIS WOMAN IS MINE"

FRIDAY —

"UNFINISHED BUSINESS"
Irene Dunne Robert Montgomery

They Gave their Lives.

We, too, may give through the

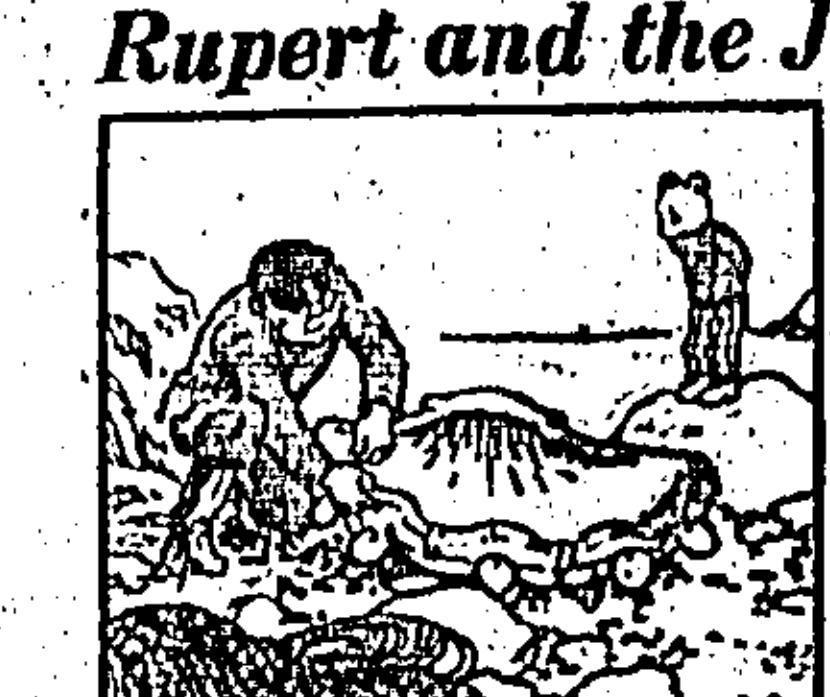
HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

Bond your donation to the Hon. Treasurers Lowe, Bingham, & Matthews Mercantile Bank Bldg.

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

Rupert and the Jumping Fish—21



The old Cap'n states in astonishment at the big shell: "You do get the biggest ideas, young Rupert," he says, "but if you're bent on going to sea in that contraption, I'll see what I can do to make it safe." Stringing some cork floats on a strong cord, he puts them round under the rim of the shell and clips the cord to the edge so that it can't ride off. "There, Rupert," he says, straightening himself, "even if the shell fills with water it can't sink now."

Bend your donation to the Hon. Treasurers Lowe, Bingham, & Matthews Mercantile Bank Bldg.

Veto Is Thorny Issue Before U.N. Assembly

(By DEWITT MACKENZIE)

New York, Sept. 17.—The most dangerous issue—and the most difficult—which the United Nations General Assembly faces as it begins its new session here is that of the veto, by means of which any one of the Big Five—Russia, Britain, France, China and the United States—can kill a majority decision of the Security Council.

Chinese Buy Mosquitoes

Toronto, Sept. 16.—The sale of 150 war surplus Canadian Mosquito aircraft to the Chinese Government for £2,500 each is understood to have been completed, the Toronto newspaper, *Globe and Mail* reported from Ottawa today.

A Canadian Government spokesman said that there had been some preliminary discussion on selling the aircraft, but the sale involved questions of policy in view of the state in China.

A spokesman of the Canadian External Affairs Department declined to comment on the report beyond saying the sale of arms to a foreign country was always a "tickle question."—Reuter.

Cut Civil Servants, Urges Tory

Liverpool, Sept. 16.—Lord Woolton, chairman of the Conservative Party, in a speech today called upon the Government to help solve the nation's manpower crisis by reducing by 50 percent the number of civil servants.

"It is time the Government put its own business in order. It is trying to do so much, control so many things, that the cost of government is making itself a millstone around the neck of commercial enterprise."

The Tory chairman urged the Government to:

1. Decentralise control from London to the provinces, "where industry is carried on."

2. Give civil servants instructions and authority to make decisions.

3. Prune regulations governing commerce "so the people in industry will feel responsible for the success of this national effort."

4. Reduce national expenditure and income tax.

"Instead of increasing the severity of food rationing tell the traders to go out and get the goods the country needs," he urged. "Remember it was the businessmen who made the prosperity of Britain."—United Press.

Union Endorses Cripps Plan

London, Sept. 15.—Britain's largest union, the Transport and General Workers Union, with 1,250,000 members, endorsed Sir Stafford Cripps' export programme on Tuesday.

The Union's Executive Council adopted a resolution pledging the full support of the members of the union in the all-out production drive designed to step up exports

TWO MILLION ITALIANS ON STRIKE; UNREST SPREADS

Rome, Sept. 16.—Italy's Rightist government "examined" the internal situation and public order tonight in face of unprecedented labour agitation which has put more than 2,000,000 men on strike and provoked guarded talk of revolution.

Premier Alcide de Gasperi, in his worst difficulty since ousting the Communists and Left Wing Socialists from his government three and a half months ago, and the Minister of the Interior, Mario Scelba, conferred on the forces of public order after dinner.

The situation has been made even more tense by Saturday's impending National Leftist-sponsored "day of protest" against the Government, by warnings from Communist labour chiefs that the present industry-wide strikes were "only the beginning of the struggle" and by the adamant refusal of employers to make further concessions to labour.

Eight-Day-Old Deadlock

Giuseppe di Vittorio, militant Communist secretary of the Labour Federation, told the United Press that if the million-men farm strike was not settled "within 24 hours, I will order the workers to go to harvest the rice and sugar beet crops and turn them over to the government."

"There will be trouble if the proprietors try to stop us from proving our interest in the needs of the country," he added.

Observers reason that the government's eight-day-old deadlock with

so far, the peace organisation has been rendered virtually impotent by Russia's persistent employment of this power, which was adopted originally as a necessary safeguard but was intended for use only in extreme emergencies. Continuation of this situation must ultimately mean the death of the United Nations, or at least ever-present obstruction.

The Soviet tactics of obstruction have coincided with Moscow's launching of the world revolution for the spread of Communism, and have been duplicated in Allied councils in Europe. The result is that peace and economic recovery have been stymied—and it is significant that turmoil provides the soil in which Communism thrives.

A recent report turned out by American Congressional and State Department co-operation for Congressional committees in Europe, says the Russians are the "principal obstructionists" in the Allied Control Council in Berlin.

Sovietisation of Europe

The report states that Russian-occupied Eastern Germany is "well on the way to be Sovietised" and says that the "superficial" is now possible that the USSR covets Austria in order to isolate Czechoslovakia and penetrate Italy and Germany as well as other parts of Western Europe, with Communist politics and economics."

Given a little more hunger, declared the statement, the Communists could dominate France, Turkey and Greece.

So we see that the consistent use of the veto power by Russia in the United Nations fits in with a broad strategy of obstruction which is favourable to the Communistic world revolution that is now in full swing.

Meanwhile, the Soviet delegation has been able to use the United Nations as a sounding board for dissemination of Communistic ideas.

However, the Russians have been swinging into the defensive, in contrast to the offensive which they were maintaining a year ago.

Reorganisation

The other members of the United Nations—apart from Soviet satellites—are determined to have a workable peace organisation even if they have to scrap the present structure and reorganise along lines which will eliminate present difficulties.

The hope, of course, is to secure reform without remodelling the United Nations, but it will take a big inspiration to evolve an idea that will work.

A year ago, the British Foreign Minister, Mr Ernest Bevin, proposed the Big Five Foreign Ministers that a "code of conduct" be adopted in connection with use of the veto. But the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Molotov vetoed this.

Since then, there has been an eager search for a way to alter the United Nations Charter so as to preclude abuse of the veto, but the Charter cannot be changed in face of a Russian veto.—Associated Press.

GANDHI SEES CIVIL WAR IN INDIA

New Delhi, Sept. 16.—Mahatma Gandhi, in an address today to the militant Hindu organisation, Rashtriya Seva Sangh, warned: "If Pakistan persists in wrong-doing, there is bound to be war between India and Pakistan."

"Why didn't Pakistan plead with the Hindus and Sikhs to remain in their homes and ensure their safety?" Mr Gandhi asked. "Why couldn't they in India ensure the safety of every Moslem? Today both parties appear to have gone crazy."

He added that the result could be nothing but destruction and misery.

The Indian leader concluded that if he had his way, there would be no military forces, not even police.

Meanwhile, the Indian Premier, Pandit Nehru, expressed surprise at the assertion yesterday by the Pakistan Premier, Liaquat Ali Khan, that Pakistan was surrounded on all sides by forces "out to destroy us."

Mr Nehru said: "None of us thought of treating Pakistan as an enemy, or harboured intentions of destroying it. It is unfortunate that a motive has been imputed to the Government of India."

Mr Nehru confessed that there was more in the Pakistan Premier's charge than there had been dereliction of duty by military and police forces in East Punjab, but denied that the India Government had not lived up to decisions made with the Moslems at Lahore.—United Press.

VIEW OF ROYAL WEDDING GIFTS

London, Sept. 16.—The King and Queen will give an afternoon party at St. James' Palace on Monday, November 17, to view the wedding presents for the marriage of Princess Elizabeth and Lieutenant Phillip Mountbatten.

The next day, November 18, the King and Queen will give a "pre-wedding party" at Buckingham Palace in the evening.—Reuter.

Australian Women's Gift

Melbourne, Sept. 16.—The wedding gift to Princess Elizabeth from the women of Victoria will be a jewel case made of Victorian fine gold engraved with the coat of arms of Victoria and an inscription.—Associated Press.

and so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It called upon the Government to make certain that prices of commodities and profits are so regulated that the most favourable conditions are effected by way of creating confidence throughout the country and the equality of sacrifice and effort secured.—Associated Press.

so repair the adverse trade balance.

It